

determining a concentration of an optical active substance in said solution to be detected by measuring the optical rotation of said solution to be detected before the mixing of said reagent; and then

determining the concentration of the optical active substance other than said protein from said protein concentration and said optical rotation.

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**SEE APPENDIX FOR CHANGES MADE TO CLAIM 6**

Please add the following new claims:

--9. A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light intensities and a scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a low concentration region is determined from the measured values of the scattered light intensities after the mixing of said reagent, and the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected in a high concentration region is determined from the measured values of the transmitted light intensities after the mixing of said reagent.

10. A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light intensities and a scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein the measured values of the transmitted light intensities after the mixing of said reagent are compared with the measured values of the scattered light intensities after the mixing of said reagent, thereby to detect the occurrence or non-occurrence of a false measurement due to a particle suspending in said solution to be detected.

11. A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light intensities and/or a scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a specific component after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said specific component; and

determining the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values,

wherein at least one of the transmitted light intensities and the scattered light intensities after the mixing of said reagent is measured under the same condition for a standard solution with a known concentration and said solution to be detected, and the measured values of said solution to be detected are corrected by the measured values of

said standard solution to determine the concentration of said specific component in said solution to be detected.

12. A method for measuring a concentration of solution comprising the steps of:

measuring a transmitted light intensities and/or a scattered light intensities of a solution to be detected containing a protein after mixing a reagent, which changes the optical characteristics of said solution to be detected attributed to said protein;

determining the concentration of said protein in said solution to be detected on the basis of these measured values;

determining a concentration of an optical active substance other than said protein in said solution to be detected by measuring the optical rotation of said solution to be detected before the mixing of said reagent; and then

determining the concentration of the optical active substance other than said protein from said protein concentration and said optical rotation.--

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**REMARKS**

Claim 6 stands objected to for a minor informality. It is respectfully submitted that the enclosed amendment obviates the objection. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the objection to claim 6 be withdrawn.

Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Sawai et al. ('724). This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

In imposing a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102, the Examiner is required to point to "page and line" wherein an applied reference is perceived to identically disclose *each*